

closets or privies used by them shall have separate approaches and be separate and apart from those used by the men.

SEC. 2. Duties of parties in charge. It shall be the duty of the owner, agent, superintendent or other person having charge of any manufacturing or other establishment where machinery is used, to furnish and supply or cause to be furnished and supplied therein, belt shifters or other safe mechanical contrivances for the purpose of throwing belts on and off pulleys, and, wherever possible, machinery therein shall be provided with loose pulleys; all saws, planers, cogs, gearing, belting, shafting, set-screws and machinery of every description therein shall be properly guarded. No person under sixteen years of age, and no female under eighteen years of age shall be permitted or directed to clean machinery while in motion. Children under sixteen years of age shall not be permitted to operate or assist in operating dangerous machinery, of any kind.

SEC. 3. Blowers and pipes. All persons, companies or corporations operating any factory or workshop where emery wheels or emery belts of any description, or tumbling barrels used for rumbling or polishing castings, are used, shall provide the same with blowers and pipes of sufficient capacity, placed in such manner as to protect the person or persons using same from the particles of dust produced or caused thereby, and to carry away said particles or dust arising from or thrown off such wheels, belts or tumbling barrels while in operation, directly to the outside of the building, or to some receptacle place so as to receive or confine such particles or dust; provided, however, that grinding machines upon which water is used at the point of grinding contact, and small emery wheels which are used temporarily for tool grinding, are not included within the provisions of this section, and the shops employing not more than one man at such work may, in the discretion of the commissioner of the bureau of labor of the state, be exempt from the provisions hereof.

SEC. 4. Enforcement—penalty. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of the bureau of labor of the state, and the mayor, and chief of police of every city or town, to enforce the provisions of the foregoing sections. Any person, whether acting for himself or for another or for a co-partnership, joint stock company or corporation, having charge or management of any manufacturing establishment, workshop or hotel, who shall fail to comply with the provisions of said sections, within ninety days after being notified in writing to do so, by any one of said officers whose duty it may be to enforce the provisions of said sections, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days.

Approved April 11, 1902.

CHAPTER 150.

CONSTRUCTION OF FIRE ESCAPES.

S. F. 230.

AN ACT for the preservation of life and protection of property to require the construction of fire escapes to certain buildings and enclosures now constructed or hereafter to be erected, providing the manner of constructing same, and imposing penalties for violation thereof. [Additional to chapter ten (10), of title twenty-four (XXIV) of the code, relating to offenses against the public health.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Protection against fire—means of escape. The owners, proprietors or lessees of all buildings, structures or enclosures of three or more stories in height, now constructed or hereafter to be erected, shall provide for and equip said buildings and structures with such protection against fire and means of escape from such buildings as shall hereafter be set forth in this bill.

SEC. 2. Buildings and enclosures—how classified. The buildings, structures and enclosures contemplated in this act shall be classified as follows:

First. Hotels or lodging rooms of three or more stories in height.

Second. Tenements or boarding houses, of three or more stories in height, occupied by one or more families or aggregating twenty (20) persons or more; provided that a mansard roof or attic, when used for sleeping rooms, shall be counted as one story.

Third. Buildings used as opera houses, theatres or public halls, of a seating capacity exceeding three hundred (300).

Fourth. Public school buildings, seminaries, and colleges more than two stories in height.

Fifth. Hospitals and asylums of three or more stories in height.

Sixth. Manufactories, warehouses and buildings of all character of three or more stories in height, not specified in the foregoing sections.

SEC. 3. Fire escapes and stairways. Each twenty-five hundred (2,500) superficial feet of area, or fractional part thereof, covered by buildings or structures specified under classification one, of section 2, of this act, shall be provided with one ladder fire escape of steel or wrought iron construction, attached to the outer wall thereof, and provided with platforms of steel or wrought iron construction of such size and dimensions and such proximity to one or more windows of each story above the first as to render access to such ladder from each story easy and safe, said ladder to start about five feet from the ground and extend above the roof, or a drop ladder may be hung at the second story in such a manner that it can be easily lowered in case of necessity, provided, however, that where such buildings shall be occupied by more than twenty (20) persons, the said building shall be provided with one stairway of steel or wrought iron construction with above described platforms, accessible from each story with a drop or counterbalance stairway from the second story balcony to the ground, or a stationary stairway may be carried down to within five feet from the ground. Buildings under classification 2 of section 2 of this act shall be provided for in the same manner as those under the head of classification 1. Buildings under classification 3, of section 2, of this act shall be provided with at least one of above described outside stairways, or such a number [of] exits or such a number of above described stairways as may be determined by the chief of fire department, or the mayor of each city or town where no such chief of fire department exists. Each twenty-five hundred (2,500) superficial feet of area or fractional part thereof covered by buildings, structures or enclosures under classification 4 of section 2 of this act, shall be provided for in the same manner as those under the head of classification 3. Each twenty-five hundred (2,500) superficial feet of area or fractional part thereof covered by buildings, structures or enclosures under classification 5, section 2, of this act shall be provided with at least one above described outside stairway, provided, however, that if there be living or sleeping quarters for more than twenty-five (25) persons in such building, then there shall be at least two of the above described outside stairways. Each five thousand (5000) superficial feet of area, or fractional part thereof covered by buildings under classification 6, section 2 of this act, shall be provided with at least one above described ladder, and platforms at each story, if not more than twenty (20) persons be employed in the same. If more than twenty (20) persons be employed, then there shall be at least two of the above described ladders, and platforms attached, or one such stairway, and platforms of sufficient size at each story, and if more than forty (40) persons be employed in said building, then there shall be at least two, or such number of the above described outside stairways as the chief of fire department, or the mayor of any city or town where no such chief of fire department exists, may from time to time determine.

SEC. 4. Enforcement—penalty. It is hereby made the duty of the chief of fire department, or the mayor of each city or town where no such chief of

fire department exists, or the chairman of the board of supervisors, in case such building is not within the corporate limits of any city or town, to adopt uniform specifications for fire escapes hereinbefore provided, and keep such specifications on file in their respective offices, and to serve or cause to be served a written notice in behalf of the state of Iowa upon the owner or owners, or their agents or lessees, of buildings within this state not provided with fire escapes in accordance with the provisions of this act, commanding such owner, owners, or agents or either of them, to place or cause to be placed upon said buildings, such fire escape or fire escapes as are provided in this act within sixty days after service of such notice, pursuant to the specifications established. Any such owner, owners or agents, trustees or either of them so served with notice as aforesaid, who shall not within sixty days after the service of said notice upon him or them, place or cause to be placed such fire escape or fire escapes upon such buildings as required by this act and the terms of said notice, shall be subject to a fine not less than fifty (\$50) dollars, and not more than one hundred (\$100) dollars, and shall be subject to a further fine of twenty-five (\$25) dollars for each additional week of neglect to comply with such notice.

SEC. 5. Inspection. All fire escapes erected under the provisions of this act shall be subject to inspection and approval or rejection in writing, by the person named in section 4 of this act who has caused such written notice to be served.

SEC. 6. In effect—acts in conflict. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the fourth day of July A. D. 1902. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved April 8, 1902.

CHAPTER 151.

USE OR SALE OF BOTTLES, BOXES, CASKS, KEGS AND BARRELS OF ANOTHER.

S. F. 12.

AN ACT amending section five thousand and fifty-two (5052) of the code, relating to the use or sale of bottles, boxes, casks, kegs and barrels of another.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Penalty. That section five thousand and fifty-two (5052) of the code be, and the same is hereby amended, by inserting after the word "misdemeanor" in the thirteenth line of said section, the following:

"And any person convicted thereof shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding thirty days."

SEC. 2. In effect. This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect from and after its publication in the Iowa State Register and the Des Moines Leader, newspapers published at Des Moines, Iowa.

Approved February 21, 1902.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act was published in the Iowa State Register and the Des Moines Leader, February 22, 1902.

W. B. MARTIN,
Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 152.

HABITUAL CRIMINALS.

H. F. 92.

AN ACT relating to the indictment and punishment of persons who have been convicted of felony two or more times in this state, or in this and other states, and making certain evidence competent proof thereof. [Amendatory of title twenty-four (XXIV) of the code, relating to crimes and punishments.]